EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK — DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, 1886 — NUMBER 864

To-Day's Chicago Markets.

WHEAT.

	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Nov.	72¼	73¼	72½	73⅜
May	81	82	81	82

CORN.

Nov.	35⅝	36	35⅝	36
May	40¼	41¼	40¼	41¼

OATS.

Nov.	25	25¼	25	25¼
May	30	30⅜	30	30⅜

PORK.

Nov.	9.15	9.12½	9.05	9.12½
Jan.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.

The above markets are official from the Board of Trade, Chicago, and supplied us by S. T. Johnson, office in Exchange Block.

The turning point has apparently arrived in grain markets. May wheat opened one cent higher than close yeasterday. European trobles the cause.

—Abe Petersberger is here to-day.

—Mrs. Gantz is enjoying a visit from a brother and sister.

—Judge Eustace opened court again yesterday afternoon.

—Miss Barry, of Pike county, is visiting with Mrs. Ira W. Lewis.

—Ed Lamb and Rufus Johnson, of Viola, are here on a business trip.

—Michael Fellows, a prominent citizen of Dixon two score of years ago, is here.

—George Young has been very low with typhoid fever but is now rapidly recovering.

—Professor Oldt, the Democratic candidate for State Superintendent of Public instructions, is in the city. He resides in Lanark, Carroll county.

—Aaron Moore, a colored citizen who has been out of health for some time, died at his home in this city this morning. He was much respected as an honest and industrious citizen.

—Mrs. Daniel Hoban died this morning of a spinal disease, aged forty years. She had been ill some days. The funeral procession will leave the residence in Hines Addition at ten o'clock Friday morning. High mass services at St. Patrick's church.

—E. P. Young, representing the Dora Wiley Opera Company, is stopping at the Nachusa House. The company appears at the Opera House Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of next week and Saturday matinee.

—The A. O. U. W. Lodge of Sterling has made arrangements with the C. B. & Q. railroad company to run an excursion train to Chicago on Saturday, Oct. 16th Tickets for round trip $2.75, good for three days.

—F. H. Glancy, one of the firm of Williams Bros. & Glancy, shipping merchants, of Connerville, Indiana, left for the north this morning after a very successful business transacted here and in neighboring cities.

—In compliance with the request of the temperance ladies of Dixon a union temperance prayer meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church on Saturday afternoon next, Oct. 16th, beginning at two o'clock.

—Next Sunday is to be observed as "Temperance Sabbath" by all the Christian churches throughout the world, in compliance with the request of the W. C. T. U., at the national convention recently held in Philadelphia.

—The temperance lecture last evening was largely attended and Mr. Finch delivered an interesting address. Many who have not heretofore worked in the temperance cause joined last night in the organization of a Lodge of Good Templars. John Guthrie was elected Worthy Chief. This is temperance work in the right direction.

—Miss Kenney was the happy winner of the gold watch at the voting in the firemen's fair. On a sheet of paper by the side of a gold-headed cane in a show case in John Julien's barber shop there is written "To the most popular Alderman in the Rowdy West." These are the words that accompanied the gold-headed cane voted to Alderman Julien at the firemen's fair. THE TELEGRAPH gives its approval of the decission.

Wife Kidnapping.

Considerable excitement was created in police circles by the report yesterday that a man named Robert Blandon had tried to kidnap the wife of Mr. Smith, a farmer who lives on the Seven Mile Branch farm adjoining Hazlewood. We give Mrs. Smith's statement to the officers. Blandon has been working for Mr. Smith. Mrs. Smith drove into town on Monday in a buggy and when crossing the river bridge Blandon hailed her and got into the buggy. Then he threatened to kill the woman unless she accompanied him to Chicago; and to carry out his threat he drew out and flourished a large knife. He drove to the depot. She was, however, permitted to stop on the way and deliver a bundle of paper-rags at Isaac Means' office. When at the depot the man compelled her to go into the cars, but just as the conductor said "all aboard," she ran out and escaped. It is supposed that Blandon remained in the car and went to Chicago. Blandon is a drinking man and it is supposed that he was intoxicated when the outrage as reported was committed. A warrant was issued by Esquire Baker for Blandon's arrest and the officers are after him. Blandon has given the police some trouble here when intoxicated.

A BEASTLY CRIME

Blake Fails to Secure Bail

John W. D. Blake, who was arrested last week for the beastly crime of incest, is still in jail for the want of bail. He is very cool in his conduct and says that he does not wish to procure bail. He claims that he rather likes the quiet of jail life. Has no board bills to pay, and does not even bother about where the next meal is to come from. He says that he lives better than when at home. But Blake is not, we believe, honest about all this. A number of efforts to secure bail have been made by friends, through his request probably, but up to the present time with quite indifferent success. A bail bond was sent in to Judge Wood with Fred Chadwick, Horace Lyon and Mr. Depew as signers, but the bond was declared insufficient, and he was not released. The last named signer, we understand, came in and had his name taken from the bond. It is said that there is a feeling at Lee Centre that the most appropriate place for Blake is under a lock and key in the county jail. We would not intimate that any one is afraid of him, but as he has served the state of Michigan in the penitentiary for killing a neighbor, it is thought that people of that burg feel more comfortable when they know where he is, especially those who have appeared as witnesses against him. Blake seems to not care much about the heinous charges that are brought against him. He talks freely about the case and remarked on one occasion that the people might bring out all they could against him but when they told all they knew "it would not be half what they did not know." It has been mentioned that the destruction of Blake's stable and its contents by fire one night last week was the work of an incendiary. When Blake was asked about it he said that it would appear that the "citizens of Lee Centre were making it hot" for him. Still he don't appear to care much about the loss. He has lived in this vicinity about fifteen years; is aged fifty-five years; is tall and spare built and a man of much cunning. He claims that he will have no trouble in clearing himself of the charge when it comes to trial.

Miss Carrie W. Blake, the daughter, who was charged with killing her child and also stated before a coroner's inquest that her father was the father of the infant, is now in charge of Sheriff Edwards at the county jail. While he endeavors to permit no communication between the girl and her father yet it is not unlikely that the cunning prisoner will succeed in reaching the girl's ear. She says that her father is the "best man in the world;" and therefore his influence must be great. She is aged about twenty-eight years and is now, and has been for many years afflicted with fits. She is apparently very weak-minded. Appears not to notice much that is going on about her; appearing to be in fact quite stupid. She now says that her father is not the father of the child and also says that she never had a child. She was found in Chicago, by the officers, living with a woman who was formerly a Lee Centre neighbor and she would not come out to Dixon unless the woman accompanied her. When asked if she did not desire to go to Lee Centre she said only to visit her mother's grave.

Never in all its experience in giving this people the news of the day has THE DIXON TELEGRAPH been called upon to chronicle such a deplorable and wicked affair as this of which we write. One can hardly conceive of a human being capable of such beastly iniquity as the evidence in this case appears to indicate with sickening particularity.

College Notes.

A picnic was enjoyed by a large party Saturday afternoon on the bluff across the river.

Mrs. Neighbor returned home Saturday, accompanied by her mother.

In the ball game with the Woosung nine the College boys were badly defeated. Our nine is newly organized and needs practice.

The Aurora program Friday evening was the best the society has given this term.

Prof. and Mrs. Dille visited Chicago Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Lilly has returned from her extended visit to Lanark. Her mother and sister will spend some time with her.

Prof. Scott's philosophy class held an extra session Saturday morning

Miss Lorenz, of Belle Plaine, Iowa, entered Saturday for a course of study and music.

Mr. and Mrs. VanEaton have located in Mrs. Herrick's house on First street.

—The Franklin Post of the G. A. R. offers for endorsement the following resolution:

WHEREAS, As members of the G. A. R. we have voluntarily become obligated to our living comrads in bonds of fidelity and charity, and while we live would encourage keeping green in our memories and fresh in the recollection of the people they served, the names of our comrads, who fell on the field of battle, died in our army hospitals, or in the prison pens of the enemy—therefore

Resolved, That we welcome the resolution adopted by the board of Supervisors of Lee county at its last meeting, to submit to the voters at the next November election the proposition to raise the sum of ten thousand dollars by issuing low interest bearing bonds of our county, for the purpose of erecting a monument in the Court House Square in Dixon, to perpetuate the names of Lee county soldiers and sailors who gave their lives for their country, whose graves are unmarked where they fell; whose names will otherwise be forgotten when their living comrades pass away—and we would earnestly ask all political parties to have their tickets so printed that all may have an opportunity to show their gratitude to those who died that our Nation might live. Further,

Resolved, That we ask the co-operation of all G. A. R posts, comrades and patriotic citizens in Lee county, to secure the adoption of the patriotic proposition of our county board.

Potatoes.

A car load of good potatoes for sale. Samples at Bodwell's hardware store, where orders can be left.

862t3 WM. RINK.

Rosbrook's hack line answers promptly all calls for trains day or night and makes no mistakes. Telephone No. 26.

Sufferers from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, should try Ayer's Ague Cure, a powerful tonic bitter, wholly vegetable, without a particle of any noxious drug. It acts promptly, breaking the chill, curing the fever, and expelling the poison, yet leaving no harmful effect upon the patient.

Dying and Cleaning.

Of all kinds, on Second street west of arch, by S. Lathrop. 864 748tf

Cheap Ride.

The wagonett will carry passengers to and from the depots and to any part of the city for Ten Cents a ride. We run to all trains.

850tf U. STROUP.

RELIABLE—The Nachusa House Omnibus for it always goes on time. 850tf

Nachusa house Omnibus and Hack makes calls for all trains day and night. 849tf

Painting and Papering.

Charles Kelly is prepared to do all sorts of work in the line of papering, painting, paper hanging, etc. 699tf.

Tillson & Hayden wish to state that they have at last found an article they can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure they guarantee to the public Acker's English remedy as a sure and never failing cure for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup and all Lung Troubles. 598y1

Nachusa House Omnibus and Hack line never misses a train. Leave your orders at the Hotel office. 850tf

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an assertion, which they can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. We claim for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantee for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphillis and all blood disorders. It frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask us about it. 598y1

DIXON PUMP AND PIPE WORKS

We are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, such as wind-mills, mowers, wringers, sewing machines, etc. Will also do a general business in plumbing, pipe buildings for water, steam, or gas; put in new or repair old pumps. Light machinery made new and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ATKINS & BENNETT,
Water St., Watter's old stand.

CONDENSED NEWS.

William L. Maginnis, of Ohio, has been appointed chief justice of Wyoming.

Lord Dismore has offered his tenants at Fohenagh a reduction of 25 per cent. from judicial rents.

The editor of a Posen newspaper has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years for libeling Prince Bismarck.

What is believed to have been a counterfeit $10 silver certificate was Tuesday presented and refused at the Chicago postoffice.

An open switch on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road at East Liverpool, Ohio, caused a collision which killed a brakeman and a fireman.

Rev. H. W. Beecher had an audience of 2,000 persons at his closing lecture in London. He will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday at the City temple.

The police of Paris tore down colored caricatures of Prince Bismarck in a newspaper office, and arrested several sandwich-men for displaying placards of a similar character.

John A. Greenwood, who lay in jail at Concord, N. H., for falsely personating a pension exminer, committed suicide Tuesday. He had unsuccessfully applied for a place in the pension bureau.

A purse of $100 is to be divided by A. G. Spalding, of Chicago, between six persons who early in the season guessed the relative standing of the league clubs at the finish. Over 800 letters were received.

The Dude's Trials.

"Mawning, dear boy. D'y know Cholly is weal sick?"

"Hadn't heard of it, 'pon honah. What's the matter?"

"Blood poisoning. He cawn't live, doncher know."

"Paw, boy. How did it happen?"

"He got stung by a howid mosquito night befor last."—Palmer Journal.

The hot weather has a dreadfully enervating and exhausting effect on Fetherwate. He emerged from the club the other evening and feebly beckoned a hansom.

"Aw, dwi-vaw," he said, "have you a good haws?"

"Yes, sir," responded the driver, "first-class, sir."

"Aw," gasped Fetherwate, "then dwive me to next doaw."—Town Topics.

A Sure Sign.

"Do you think that Col. Yerger is going to run again for the legislature?" asked an Austin gentleman of a friend.

"I know that he is."

"Did he tell you so?"

"No."

"Then, how do you know he is going to run again?"

"You see, I live near him, and his wife is beginning to pay back tea and coffee they borrowed a year ago, just after he was defeated. He is beginning already to win over the dissatisfied element of his party."—Texas Siftings.

Patronize the Nachusa House Hack line because it is run in the interest of one of the enterprises of the city. 850tf

Tilson & Hayden would specially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a deranged stomach. With the free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible. 597y.

Wood.

Good dry wood for sale, $4.00 delivered.
M. MCROBERTS.

"My daughter has taken the medicine faithfully, according to directions, and her health and spirits are now perfect. The humor is all gone from her face. I wish every anxious mother might know what a blessing Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in such cases."

DRESS MAKING—Misses Clara Shaffer and Lizzie Whipperman solicit all kinds of dressmaking and sewing.
Located on First street next to arch. 861w2

Report of the Condition of the

City National Bank,

At Dixon, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, October 7, 1886.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,		$1[illegible]7,946.[illegible]
Overdrafts,		142.13
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,		25,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand,		
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,		19,600.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents		10,57[illegible]
Due from other National Banks		
Due from State Banks and bankers		
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		1,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid		1,826.52
Premiums paid		990.00
Checks and other cash items		1,170.49
Bills of other Banks		820.00
Fract'l currency, nickels and pennies		47.85
Specie		8,[illegible]70.90
Legal Tender Notes		3,500.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		1,125.00
Total		$212,718.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus Fund		[illegible]
Undivided profits,		3,622.50
National bank notes outstanding,		22,500.00
Dividends unpaid		45.00
Individual deposits sub. to check	$53,860.94	
Demand Certificates of Deposit,	28,884.71	82,745.65
Due to other National Banks		
Notes and bills re-discounted		3,000.00
Total		$212,718.15

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } S. S.
COUNTY OF LEE. }

I Samuel C. Eells, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL C. EELLS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of October, 1886.

CHARLES E. CHANDLER, Notary Public.

Correct, Attest.
CHAS. C. HUNT,
JOSEPH CRAWFORD, } Directors.
A. C. BARDWELL.

Announcements.

AT the solicitation of many friends I announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of County Judge at the coming election.
JAMES B. CHARTERS.

FOR SALE.

LADDER—Extension laddar thirty feet, for sale cheap; can be seen at Chas Andres tin shop. 863w1

WANTED.

GIRL to do general house work. Apply to or address
850w1 H. A. JUDD.

A GIRL to go to Huron, Dakota, to do house-work; two in a family. Expenses of trip paid, and good wages guaranteed. Enquire of Geo. L. Schuler.

FOR RENT.

BARN—Brick barn back of my store.
T. J. MILLER.
859w1

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

Sheet Music,
Music Books

MY MOTTO BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

R. A. RODESCH.

Three Hundred

Over Coats

To select from at the OLD RELIABLE Stand, Galena st.

JAMES H. TODD

—GRAND COLT SHOW.—Get of Star Hambletonian 2nd. $25.00 cash premiums.

1st—$12.00, or services of horse, for the best two year old or over.

2nd—$8.00 or services of horse for the best yearling.

3rd—$5.00 in gold for the best sucking colt. To be shown at 11 o'clock a. m. Oct. 20th, at Wm. H. VanEpp's farm one-half mile east of Dixon. All premiums to be paid on day of show. For further particulars call on or address, A. S. HIGGINS, Dixon.

Opera House

ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING

Monday, October 11th.

Talented Young Actor

Edwin * Stuart.

Supported by beautiful American Actress

MISS * LILAH * STUART.

and the following powerful company.

Miss Hellen Fruman, Lottie Fay, Jessie Crisp Ella Ragan, C. N. Richardson, Harry Fruman, W. H. Wardson, John M. Ferguson, N. L. Roberts and D. J. Ramage. The play for this evening will be

That Scrap of Paper.

Admission Only 10 and 20 Cts.

Reserved Seats for sale at T. J. Hydes & Co. without extra charge.

SOMETHING NEW!

If you want a fine

OVER-COAT!

Call at the

HAT STORE,

Charles A. Todd's

Hats,
Caps,
Gloves,
Suits, &c

BEST UNDERWEAR IN DIXON FOR 50 CENTS.

HEWITT'S HEROIC REMEDY

TO BE APPLIED TO CONGRESSMEN RANDALL AND MORRISON,

Because They Wouldn't Give His Tariff Bill a Chance—Another Interesting Talk by the Relieve. of Raw Materials—Tammany and the County Democracy in Harmony—Chairman Jones on Blaine.

NEW YORK, Oct 13.—The large room in the Stewart building was crowded Tuesday afternoon by merchants and manufacturers to discuss the election of representatives in congress favorable to a revision of the tariff. John B. Sargent, of New Haven, was in the chair, and among the well-known faces seen around were those of Everett P. Wheeler, assistant district attorney; John R. Fellows, Emery Anderson, Hon. William Dorsheimer, Orlando B. Potter, and Anson Pheps Stokes; J. M. Constable, of Arnold, Constable & Co.; Congressman J. J. Adams, Gustave Schwab, J. S. Moore, George F. Peabody, of Spencer, Trask & Co.; E. H. Van Ingen, Legrand Lockwood, Thomas G. Shearman, and Alexander Baring.

In taking the chair Sargent said the question they had come together to discuss was so broad as to cover not only the interests of New York merchants, but those interested in the development of all parts of the country's industry. As a manufacturer he was alarmed at the want of adequate home markets for the products of our factories. He thought that by the relief of the present burdens upon raw materials we might yet very largely increase our exports.

Mr. Charles H. Marshall introduced resolutions regretting that the last session of congress failed to even begin the work of relief of American industry from the present oppressive tariff; commending those congressmen who voted to simplify and reduce the duties on imports; and appointing a committee of five to prosecute the cause of tariff revision.

Hon. A. S. Hewitt was loudly cheered when he made his appearance. He said:

"The question of tariff reform is in a very peculiar condition, and it seems to me that unless public opinion can be brought to bear upon the representatives in congress so that they understand that the people of this country who have to make an honest living are no longer to be trifled with, that action of some kind must be taken, and that no man, no matter how high his position, shall be allowed to stand in the way of this great movement, which is absolutely indispensable for the continued growth and prosperity of this country. I have labored steadily for ten years in congress to secure a revision of the tariff, often misunderstood by my friends, but, nevertheless, with a determination to force this issue upon the party to which I belong—the Democratic party. At length, in 1884, my party gave a distinct pledge to the people, not that it would bring about free trade, but that it would reduce taxation by a reform of the tariff. It was shamelessly violated. It was violated, in my opinion—and I am going to speak frankly—because the two great leaders [Randall and Morrison] of the Democratic party in the house of representatives had so much personal antagonism that they could not meet on the common ground of that pledge they had given to the people. The members of the party from New York were misled. They feared their constituents would not tolerate revenue reform. But outside of any radical action there was a wide field.

SAMUEL RANDALL.

"There were two features to be dealt with. First, the administrative portion of the tariff, which you merchants understand. You know well when you go to the custom house you meet many petty annoyances, conflicting contradictions of the law, and so forth, so that you do not know what you have to pay, and may expect innumerable law suits afterward. This was the question to which I turned my energies, when I found out how serious was the conflict between the two Democratic leaders. But notwithstanding the most persistent efforts, after getting the approval of the ways and means committee and of the treasury department and of many Republicans, I never was permitted to bring that bill before the house. It was the fault of the Democratic majority of the committee of ways and means. Let us denounce the right people. The speaker of the house should have taken Messrs. Morrison and Randall by the ears and shaken their heads together, and the president of the United States, put in that high office by the votes of the state of New York, should have used his great power in order that the policy of his administration might be carried out. If the Democratic party now in power fails to send a measure of tariff reform to the senate, thereby putting upon the Republicans the responsibility of defeating it, then I say to you, "turn the Democratic party out." If the duties on raw materials—iron ore, scrap iron, wool, jute, and other materials which enter in as the basis of other industries—if these duties which are now an obstruction to manufacture are removed, is it not obvious that we would have a larger margin of profit which we could divide, so far as competition would allow, between the consumer and the workingman? The mistake you revenue reformers have made is that you have steadily demanded a reduction of duties on manufactured goods. You have insisted on beginning at the top instead of the bottom. I say, take the duties off raw materials; reduce the expenses to the manufacturer. Get him on your side; get his workmen on your side. It is quite practicable to form a tariff bill which will be in the interest of the manufacturers, of the workmen, of the consumer, and of the highly protected classes and still to reduce taxation and put the business of the country upon a foundation of permanent stability.

Mr. Hewitt then began to speak in a more personal way about himself, and was listened to with breathless attention. He continued: "I thought I was enlisted for this war during another campaign, but during last session of congress I found myself apparently unable to do the work I wanted to do, and I reluctantly made up my mind to retire from congress and leave to the younger and abler men, the task of fighting this battle. But when I recollected that in the next congress this question must come to an issue—for it can not be postponed any longer—it seemed to me that every man who had studied the subject, and who was primed, so to speak, with the necessity of reform, ought to be on hand, and on guard, and I made up my mind to go back to congress, to make a final effort, and to die, if necessary, in the struggle for that which I feel is necessary for the welfare of this country. [The convention here broke out into long-continued applause.]

"But one man can do but little. If New York had but seven men in the house as determined as I am the voice of New York would not have been silenced, as it was in the last congress. I tell you, business men of New York, you want seven live, earnest, intelligent men in congress, and I would not allow these political parties to nominate any other men. If they nominate other men, I say, 'Defeat them at the polls.' Put your wisest enemy in rather than a weak, inefficient, wavering revenue reformer. You know where to find your enemies. You do not know where to find your friends on such occasions. This is the just and righteous indignation of a man who is in earnest, and who confesses to you that he is a failure. Find some one else who can make this battle, but let it be a battle bequeathed from father to son. I have probably said too much for my own good [cries of No, no!], but the last word I have to say to you is that you have not got proper revenue reform to-day, the leaders of the Democratic party, and not the Republicans, are responsible for it."

The applause which greeted Mr. Hewitt's last words was phenomenal. Mr. Orlando B. Potter next warmly advocated the removal of duties on raw materials. Mr. Dorsheimer spoke in a similar vein. After further speeches by E. Ellery Anderson, Congressman Adams, Col. J. R. Fellows, Anson Phelps Stokes and others, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The county committee of the county Democracy met Tuesday night at the Cooper union, and were called to order by E. Ellery Anderson. Resolutions expressing satisfaction at the nomination by Tammany hall of A. S. Hewitt for mayor, eulogizing that gentleman's character and principles, referring to him as a leading member of the county Democracy, and indorsing his nomination, were read and adopted with great applause. Speeches of congratulation were made, and Mr. E. Ellery Anderson referred to Mr. Hewitt's nomination as having bridged the differences between the Democratic organizations and united them on the basis of a common desire for the best interests of the people.

In an interview, Mr. Hewitt declared himself still undecided in regard to accepting the nomination for mayor. He said his health was so poor that it was a question whether he could bear the strain of such a political campaign as would be required.

Hon. Orlando B. Potter has written to the Citizens' committee of One Hundred, who nominated him for mayor, thanking them for the honor, but stating that he feels it his duty to decline the nomination, in view of the excellent nomination of Mr. Hewitt by the regular Democratic bodies. Mr. Potter has also written a letter congratulating Tammany upon the nomination of Mr. Hewitt.

The German-American Citizens' association met in convention Tuesday night and indorsed the nomination of Abram S. Hewitt for mayor.

NOT COMMITTING HIMSELF.

Chairman Jones Declines To Be Put in the Position of Booming Blaine.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—At a meeting of Republican iron manufacturers and business men to make arrangements for the reception of Hon. James G. Blaine on Oct. 20, Chairman B. F. Jones, of the national Republican committee, declined to serve as chairman on the reception committee, saying that such a step would look as if the demonstration was chiefly for the purpose of booming Mr. Blaine for the presidency in 1888.

He said Mr. Blaine was not coming here for personal aggrandizement, but to accomplish what he felt satisfied he could do—help the Republican party in Pennsylvania. He said it was a question whether Mr. Blaine cared to pass through another presidential siege as a candidate, and for his part he was satisfied that he did not, though this matter would be made known later.

National Woman Suffrage Convention.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The eighth annual meeting of the American Woman's Suffrage association will take place in the hall of the house of representatives at Topeka, Kan., on Oct. 25. The session will last for three days.

Mormon Nomination for Congress.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Oct. 13.—The Mormon territorial convention Tuesday renominated John T. Cain for delegate in congress, and adopted resolutions favoring statehood and demanding local self-government.

Henry Cabot Lodge for Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Henry Cabot Lodge was nominated for congress Tuesday by the Republicans of the Sixth district.

More Gotham Boodlers Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The arrest of ex-Aldermen Farley and Miller Tuesday was quickly followed by the apprehension of ex-Aldermen Cleary, McQuade, Kirk, Shields, McCabe, O'Neil and Reilly. Messrs. Farley, Miller, Cleary and McQuade were unable to furnish the additional $15,000 bail required of each by the court the request of District Attorney Martine, and they were locked up in the Tombs. Kirk and McCabe obtained the bail and departed, Shields, O'Neil and Reilly were detained at police headquarters in the expectation of procuring bail. Other arrests will probably be made. The district attorney is greatly chagrined over the flight of ex-Alderman Sayles, and will deal as stringently as possible with those of his fellow "boodlers," who are still within reach.

End of the Brakemen's Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The brakemen's strike on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad ended at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, partly in favor of the men. Superintendent Shaler has granted the demands for overtime and passes, and the wages of $1.75 per day will remain unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch from Meadville, Pa., states that at a conference between the officials and a committee of the striking brakemen a compromise was effected, and that all the men will return to work at once.

KNIGHTS NEGOTIATING.

PROSPECTS OF A COMPROMISE OF THE STOCK YARDS STRIKE.

Eight Hours' Work for Nine Hours' Pay the Possible Agreement—The Richmond Convention Striking a Snag in the Revision of the Constitution—Brakemen to Go to Work.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Indications point to a speedy settlement of the great strike at the stock yards, and it is thought likely that the men will resume work soon at nine hours pay for eight hours work.

PHIL ARMOUR.

Messrs. Butler and Barry, the committee from the Knights of Labor sent to investigate the strike, said Tuesday afternoon that they looked forward to an early adjustment of the present difficulty. They stated that they had seen several of the packers, and had ascertained that there was no packers' association, and they were consequently compelled to see the packers individually. Negotiations were pending looking toward a settlement which might be completed very soon. The settlement would be in the nature of a compromise on the basis as above stated. Mr. Butler stated that the men were endeavoring to maintain the eight hours principle, and with them it was not exactly a question of wages.

THE TUG OF WAR

Begun in the Richmond Convention Over Revision of the Constitution.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—Work upon the revision of the constitution of the Knights of Labor organization was begun at the session of the convention Tuesday. This is the most important business before the body, with the exception of the election of officers, and will embrace the questions relating to consolidating districts into state assemblies, recognizing trades unions, increasing the membership of the executive board, and the salaries of officers and all matters relating to strikes. The committee appointed at the Cleveland convention to consider the revision of the constitution reported when the delegates convened Tuesday morning. Copies of the report were placed in the hands of each one present, and the discussion began, but no action was taken. The debate was very lively at times, and bitter personalities were indulged in, so much so that a controversy was renewed at one of the hotels in the afternoon and came near resulting in an encounter between delegates. Most of the districts have amendments to make, and the delegates are holding meetings to agree upon what shall be done with the report, but no conclusions have been reached so far.

An effort will be made to finish up all the business so that the convention can adjourn next Tuesday night. The president and Mrs. Cleveland are to be here at the state fair on the 20th, and the delegates will try to arrange their business so that they can attend the fair, see the president and wife and then go home.

Convict Labor Must Go.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 13.—The state board of labor statistics Tuesday issued advanced chapters of its fourth biennial report to the governor. These chapters treat exclusively of the convict labor question, and disclose the fact that contractors are very backward about bidding for contract labor. advertisements having been published for bids, and no proposals being received, showing that the agitation on the subject is having a very appreciable effect. The report says that in the whole United States there are but 14,989 persons at work under the system. In conclusion, the board recommends the abolition of the contract labor system and denounces it as a bar to progressive, scientific treatment of the criminal classes.

Attacking Hendrick's Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—Although the late Vice President Hendricks left a will giving to his widow his entire estate, and making her the administrator, it seems probable that it will have to go through litigation. Tuesday the judge of the circuit court received a telegram from Ann Hendricks Pierce and others in New York, stating the heirs of Mrs. Jane T. Hendricks, the mother of the vice president, protest against any further proceedings in the settlement of the estate until they have filed papers showing that they are entitled to one-third interest.

A Legacy for the President.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13.—The will of the late Joseph Neal, uncle of President Cleveland, was filed for probate Tuesday. The document is written on both sides of note paper in lead pencil, and is dated in 1879. The estate is divided into eighteen parts thus: First, six parts to Sarah Gere; second, six parts to his sister, Ann Cleveland, widow President Cleveland's mother) or her children, if any survive, thus making President Cleveland one of the heirs. The remainder of the estate goes to other relatives of the deceased. The estate is not large.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The annual report of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad company, made public Tuesday, shows an increase of $88,990 in freight earnings, $32,917 in passenger earnings, and $25,140 in miscellaneous earnings. The net earnings were $713,007, an increase of $68,409, and there is a surplus after paying dividends and all expenses of $184,034. The equipment of the road has received extensive improvements.

Made Unlucky Speculations.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—George S. Curtis, of Curtis & Co., at Faneuil Hall market, has assigned. Curtis & Co. are not affected. The liabilities are said to be large. Curtis is supposed to have made unlucky speculations.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The soap factory of Oberne, Hosick a Co. was burned Tuesday night. Loss, $70,000; insured.

Dana Pays the Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Holmes & Co.'s bill for embalming Gen. Grant's body was presented to the editor of The Sun Tuesday and he paid it and took a receipt.

The Kokomo Gas Well.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 13.—The Kokomo natural gas well continues to increase in volume, and is the all-absorbing topic of conversation in social circles and on the streets. The scene around the well at night is simply awe-inspiring, and is the wonder and admiration of thousands of visitors. The heat and flames resemble those of a burning building fanned by an angry wind. The blaze from the end of the tube where the gas escapes is fifty-one feet high by actual measurement.

Gen. Miles' Report Very Vague.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 13.—A prominent official, who has read Gen. Miles' report on the capture of Geronimo, is authority for the statement that no person after reading it could tell what were the circumstances of the capture or surrender of Geronimo, or whether there were or not terms and conditions. The report is said to be vague and unsatisfactory on points that are so essential that the authorities are unable to act, and unwilling to authorize a publication until more is known.

Beheaded by a Grip Car.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Isidore Macoladgy, an employe of the City Railway company, had his head torn from his body by a grip car Tuesday. He was in a man-hole under the track, and put out his head just as the car came along. The grip man was arrested.

THE GREAT Unfailing Specific FOR LIVER DISEASE.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth, tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism; **sour stomach; loss of appetite;** sometimes nausea and waterbrash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels alternately costive and lax; **headache;** loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **debility;** low spirits; a thick, **yellow** appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is scanty and high-colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR,
PURELY VEGETABLE,
AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria,	**Dyspepsia,**
Constipation,	**Biliousness,**
Sick Headache,	**Jaundice,**
Nausea,	**Colic,**
Mental Depression,	**Bowel Complaints,**
Etc., Etc., Etc.,	

Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. **It regulates the Liver,** and causes the bile to act as the purge. **The excess** of bile being removed, a **tonic effect** is produced and health is perfectly restored.

The **Regulator** is given with **safety** and the **happiest results** to the most delicate infant. For all diseases in which a **laxative, alterative or purgative** is needed it will give the most perfect satisfaction. **The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!**

☞ { **THERE IS BUT ONE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR!**

See that you get the **genuine,** with the **red Z** on front of Wrapper, prepared only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

PRICE $1. BOTTLE.

This paper is kept on file at the office of

AYER and SON ADVERTISING AGENTS
TIMES BUILDING Chestnut & 8th Sts PHILADELPHIA.
ESTIMATES For NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING at Lowest Cash Rates FREE
Send 10c. in stamps for AYER & SON'S MANUAL

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Should be kept constantly at hand, for use in emergencies of the household. Many a mother, startled in the night by the ominous sounds of Croup, finds the little sufferer, with red and swollen face, gasping for air. In such cases Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. Emma Gedney, 159 West 125 st., New York, writes: "While in the country last winter, my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with Croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was tried in small and frequent doses, and, in less than half an hour, the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the Pectoral saved my darling's life." Mrs. Chas. F. Landon, Guilford, Conn., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Saved My Life,

and also the life of my little son. As he is troubled with Croup, I dare not be without this remedy in the house." Mrs. J. Gregg, Lowell, Mass., writes: "My children have repeatedly taken Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs and Croup. It gives immediate relief, followed by cure." Mrs. Mary E. Evans, Scranton, Pa., writes: "I have two little boys, both of whom have been, from infancy, subject to violent attacks of Croup. About six months ago we began using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it acts like a charm. In a few minutes after the child takes it, he breathes easily and rests well. Every mother ought to know what a blessing I have found in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral." Mrs. Wm. C. Reid, Freehold, N. J., writes: "In our family, Ayer's medicines have been blessings for many years. In cases of Colds and Coughs, we take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

and the inconvenience is soon forgotten."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

M. CAHILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers

C. C. GODFREY

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES.

Finest line of

Canned Goods

IN THE CITY.

Choice Brands Tobacco and Cigars

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MAIN STREET, DIXON.

INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon.

JOHN GUTHRIE

Architect and Builder.

Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice. Terms Reasonable. Addres, Dixon Illinois. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickels.

John Guthrie

N. W. Harris & Co.

BANKERS

115-117 Monroe St., CHICAGO.
Eastern Office: 68 Devonshire St., BOSTON.

BONDS of Counties, Cities, Schools, Water Works, etc., bought and sold. Over $10,000,000 of Municipal Securities sold. No loss sustained of principal or interest by any client. Send for descriptive lists.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate in **Ind.** and **Ill.** at **six** per cent interest and upwards, with option of partial payments. **Interest allowed** on time deposits. **Correspondence Solicited.**

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

BARTHOLDI'S "LIBERTY"

PREPARING FOR ITS DEDICATION ON THE 28TH OF OCTOBER.

Notice to Organizations Desiring to Take Part in the Parade—The Electric Illumination—Distinguished Frenchmen To Be Present—A View of the Head of the Figure as It Looks Now.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Gen. Charles P. Stone, the chief engineer in charge of the construction of the statue of liberty pedestal has been chosen by Maj. Gen. Schofield, who will represent the president of the United States at the ceremonies on Oct. 28, to act as grand marshal of the military and civic parade. Gen. Stone Monday issued a general order for the direction of the bodies who may desire to participate.

FINISHING THE STATUE

All organizations desiring to take part in the parade are invited to apply without delay to the American committee, at 33 Mercer street, this city, or to Gen. Stone himself, at his office in the Washington building, 1 Broadway, for space in the column, stating distinctly the name and location of the organization, its nature, whether national, state, municipal, military, civic, religious, masonic, etc.; also stating the number of men the organization expects to turn out. Applications should be made as early as possible, so that proper space in the column may be assigned to each corps and the appropriate number of marshals and aides selected to insure order and convenience in the formations and movements. It is desired that each state and territory of the United States be represented in the column of this international parade.

Military and civic organizations of other nations, and especially of Canada, Mexico, British Columbia, and the West Indies are invited to an honorable position in the column. The following staff of aides has been appointed by the grand marshal: Assistant grand marshal, Maj. Gen. Martin T. McMahon of the United States volunteers; aides-de-camp, Capt. Hugh G. Brown, Twelfth United States infantry, and Lieut. Edward T. Brown, Fifth United States artillery.

Gen. Stone said Monday that Lieut. Willis, of the engineer corps, was preparing the necessary steam power, and that the electrical apparatus will be finished and thoroughly tested on Monday next. The first illumination will be at the moment of the grand salute, which will be fired at the conclusion of the inauguration ceremonies.

A cable dispatch received from Paris Monday night said: "In response to an invitation from America a syndicate from the Paris press has appointed Charles Bigot to represent the press at the dedication of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty. The city of Paris will be represented by M. Deschamps, vice president of the municipal council. The designer, Bartholdi, will also be present, and the French government and chamber will be represented.

A PROSPERING TERRITORY.

Some Things Dakota's Governor Is Proud to Mention.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 13.—Governor G. A. Pierce has submitted his annual report of the development of Dakota during the past fiscal year to the secretary of the interior. The bonded debt of the territory is stated at $568,000. The appraisement shows an increase over 1885 of $24,000,000, making the total appraisement for the year of $130,000,000. The tax levy has been decreased until now it is but 24 mills.

Governor Pierce alludes with pride to the fact that Dakota spent more for school purposes during the year 1885 than was spent for similar purposes by twenty-two of the states of the union, and while the figures for the past year are not at hand, he has reason to believe that this good showing will be maintained.

The growth of the territory has been very satisfactory during the past year, the increase in population being about 85,000, giving the territory at this time about 590,000 souls. The rapid development of the railroads has added much to the material growth of the territory, it being estimated that over 800 miles of track have been laid during the past year.

An Important Bank Tax Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Judge Wallace, in the United States court Tuesday denied a motion by the Mercantile and thirty-four other National banks of this city for an injunction against the collection of taxes imposed on bank shares for 1885. The judge sustains the constitutionality of the tax. The case will doubtless be carried to the supreme court. If the view of Judge Wallace is sustained, the city will gain about $1,500,000 per year in taxes.

All Liable to Arrest.

MISSOULA, M. T., Oct. 13.—A dispatch was received here Monday stating that one of Commissioner Sparks' agents has given information which will lead to the arrest of nearly every prospector and miner in Montana who has cut and used timber less than eight inches in diameter for shaft "legging" since Sparks issued his special ruling on that subject. This will seriously affect the prospectors in the mining counties.

Beat the Bicycle Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 13.—William A. Rowe, of Lynn, made 21 miles 1,149 yards on a bicycle in one hour Tuesday, beating all records.

SOME BUSINESS PRESENTED.

Reports on Important Matters in the Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The house of delegates of the Protestant Episcopal church held its sixth day's session Tuesday. The committee on canons submitted a report authorizing the diocese of northern New Jersey to change its name to that of Newark. The report also recommended that no church edifice should be consecrated while any debt or money lien rested upon it. The report, after considerable discussion, was placed on the calendar.

A resolution was reported from the house of bishops that, the house of deputies concurring, there is no constitutional obstacles to the consideration and adoption of the several additions and alterations in the book of common prayer proposed to the general convention of 1883. A similar report was presented on behalf of the joint committee on liturgical revision of the house of deputies. The reports were referred to the committee on constitutional amendments.

A report of the joint committee on the spiritual care of immigrants was presented and adopted. It recommended that a joint committee of both houses be appointed to consult with the authorities of the churches of England, Scotland and Ireland and the Church of England in Canada for joint action of all the branches of the church for the reception and spiritual care of immigrants.

A unanimous report of the joint committee on marriage and divorce was read. The report proposed a new canon providing that no marriage of any person under 18 years shall be solemnized unless the parents or guardians be present or have given written consent; that at least two witnesses knowing the contracting parties be present; that divorce can only be recognized or granted on the ground of infidelity, the guilty person being forbidden to again marry during the lifetime of the person from whom he or she was divorced. The proposed canon forbids the remarriage of divorced persons under certain circumstances. The report was made a special order for Oct. 14.

GREAT GALE AT GALVESTON.

The Sea Rolling Two or Three Squares into the City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The following telegram has been received from Galveston:

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 12.—The West India hurricane which was reported as entering the Gulf of Mexico on Saturday night has reached Galveston. A terrific gale is blowing from the north, and the water on the bay side of the city is washing over the docks. On the gulf side the water is rolling two or three squares into the city, against the gale. A great many of steamships, sailing vessels and barges are pounding heavily against the wharves, and the loss to shipping will doubtless be heavy. Two barges from Houston, each laden with 1,000 bales of cotton, are being submerged by the waves and the cotton will be ruined. The barometer has fallen sixty points since 7 o'clock this morning. The gale is steadily increasing, and it is probable that telegraphic communication with the mainland will be cut off. The gale is shifting to the northwest.

10:30 p. m.—It is thought the gale has reached its maximum. The barometer has ceased falling, and the wind, although blowing at fifty miles an hour, is thought to be at its worst. The water on the bay side is still rising, but business property is not likely to be damaged.

A TOO-PATRIOTIC CAPTAIN.

He Hoisted the Stars and Stripes When He Shouldn't.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 13.—The reported hauling down of the American flag on the American schooner Marian Grimes by the captain of the Canadian cruiser Terror, while the schooner was in custoday of Canadian officers, is corroborated, and the state department officials intimate that the Yankee captain was too "fresh," as he had no right to fly the flag while his schooner was in possession of the Canadian government. When the United States cutter Corwin seized the British sealing vessels recently, the captain first thing hauled down the British flag. Department officials say such conduct will only complicate the efforts now making to settle the fisheries question.

The Race Courses.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The 1 mile race at Latonia course Tuesday was won by Warrington in 1:44½, the ⅝ mile by Rose in 1:03, the 1 1-16 miles by Porter Ashe in 1:51½, the 1 mile 500 yards by Highflight in 2:14¾, the 1¼ miles by Jim Gray in 2:11.

NEW YORK Oct. 13.—The stakes at Gravesend Tuesday were captured as follows: Gleaner, ¾ mile, 1:15; Millie, 1 3-16 miles, 2:04; Bessie June, ¾ mile, 1:16½; Herbert, 1 1-16 miles, 1:48¾—which is equal to the record; Vallisea, ⅞ miles, 1:28½—this also equals the record.

Fire Devastation at Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Ames Rolling-Mill and Spike factory and some out-buildings in Jersey City were burned Tuesday night. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp by the engineer of the Ames mills, as he was oiling the engine. The buildings burned were the Standard Wood-Turning factory, loss $100,000; Dodge's drug-mill, $25,000; Goodnow's tartar works, $25,000; Ames' rolling-mills, $55,000. The losses on several small tenements will make the total $210,000.

Convicts Attempt to Get Away.

IPSWICH, Mass., Oct. 13.—A riot occurred among the prisoners in the contract labor department of the county house Tuesday. The prisoners made a rush and overpowered the keepers, but were unable to find the keys. A force of police, who were hastily summoned, succeded in subduing the prisoners. Keeper Falls was badly injured. A general escape had been planned and an opportunity was seized when two of the keepers were absent to make the attempt. All the prisoners are now under control.

Suspended a Minister.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The Rock River conference Tuesday suspended for six months Rev. J. G. Campbell, a member of the conference living in Dakota. The charge was injudicious conduct unbecoming a minister. In the afternoon the temperance question was discussed by Rev. J. M. Caldwell, who said that he spoke for 250 ministers who were all prohibitionists. The erection of a monument to the murdered Rev. G. C. Haddock was approved.

Wire Manufacturers' in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Cary & Moen, wire manufacturers, are in trouble. It is hoped that a settlement will be made and the business continued. The firm have a capital of $300,000 in good credit and employ 300 men. Their embarrassment is attributed to shrinkage, value, and to the unsettled condition of the tariff. The assets are believed to be sufficient, with good management, to meet the liabilities.

Funeral of a United States Senator.

FRANKLIN, N. H., Oct. 13.—The funeral of Senator Austin F. Pike, Tuesday afternoon, wae largely attended. At 1:30 prayers were offered at the residence by Rev. J. H. Bliss, after which the remains were taken to the Congregational church. Senators Blair, Aldrich, Edmunds, Jones of Arkansas, Pugh and Sabin acted as a guard of honor. After the services at the church the remains were interred in Franklin cemetery.

Neeld the Runaway Heard From.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Montreal states that N. M. Neeld, the missing pork packer, is registered at a hotel there in his own name. The only developments in the case here are that the losses have been overestimated, so it is stated on a cursory examination of the books. The opinion is expressed that the books will be found correct to a dollar.

Must Improve Their Road.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 13.—In the case of the state of Illinois vs. the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad company, to compel the latter to improve the track on the Springfield & Shawneetown division, to run more frequent trains, and at a higher rate of speed, Judge Phillips, of the Sangamon circuit court, rendered a decision in favor of the state. An appeal was taken by the railroad company.

Bee-Keepers in Session.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—The North American Bee-Keepers' society began its seventeenth annual convention here Tuesday. The Indiana and Eastern Indiana associations are meeting with it. The former was founded eighteen years ago, at Cleveland, Ohio, and claims a large membership. The attendance is large.

Postal Business at Chicago.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 13.—The report of the postoffice department for the past year shows that the business at Chicago has grown very materially. During the year the total number of pieces handled by the carriers was 224,295,464, an average of 630,041 pieces per carrier. The preceding year 202,804,326 pieces were handled.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.

On the board of trade to-day the quotations were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 October opened 70c, closed 70¼-⅝c; November, opened 71⅞c, closed 71⅞-72c; December, opened 73¼c, closed 73¾-⅞c. Corn—No. 2 October, opened 33½c nominal, closed 33⅝c; November, opened 34¾c, closed 34⅞c; December, opened 35⅝c, closed 35⅞c. Oats—No. 2 October, opened 23c; closed 23⅝c nominal; November, opened 24⅜c, closed 24⅝c; December, opened 25⅜c, closed 25⅝c. Pork—October, opened $8.95 nominal, closed $9.00; November, opened $8.95, closed $9.02½; Year, opened $8.95, closed $8.95. Lard—October, opened $5.57½, closed $5.60.

Live Stock—The following were the quotations from the Union Stock Yards to-day; Market active and firm, about all sold; prices 10c higher; city butchers bought 1,000 head, the others sold to shippers; light grades, $3.80@4.50; rough packing, $3.70@4.20; heavy packing, $4.25@4.80. Cattle—Strong for good, common dull; beeves, $3.50@5.10; butchers, $1.50@3.00; stockers, $2.20@3.40. Sheep—Good strong, $3.50@4.15; common dull, $2.00@3.00.

Produce: Butter—Choice to fancy creamery, 24@27c per lb; fancy dairy, 20@24c; packing, 6@9c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 16½@17c per doz. Poultry—Chickens, 7½c per lb; ducks, 8c; turkeys, 8c; geese, $6.00@8.00 per doz. Potatoes—Early rose; 40@50c per bu on track; Burbanks, 55c.

New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

Wheat—No. 1 red state, 87c; No. 2 do, 83¾c; No. 2 red winter October, 82c; November, 83c; December, 84¾c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 45½c; November, 44½c. Oats—No. 1 white state, 37c; No. 2 do, 35c. Rye—Dull; nominal. Barley—Nominally unchanged. Pork—Dull; new mess, $10.00@10.50. Lard—October, $6.00; November, $6.06.

HE HEAPETH UP RICHES,

But Can Not Tell Who Shall Gather Them—Tilden's Will.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Sun says that there is now no reason to believe that any objection will be made to the probate of the will of the late S. J. Tilden, but there promises to be serious trouble immediately afterward and the trustees may have a hard fight. There is reason to believe that the validity of the trust will be questioned and that a claim will be put in to pay the debts of the New Lebanon drug factory. The attacking parties in these suits will be the creditors of the drug firm, and it is pretended that they are assisted by those who would be benefited by the failure of the will. George A. and Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., claim that on Mr. Tilden's advice they assumed some $270,000 worth of debts of the old concern when they took hold of it, and that he promised to see them through, but never did. The creditors now propose to get their money by breaking the will. They will sue the boys for their debts. The property of the boys being insufficient, the creditors will levy on whatever right of action the boys have to contest their uncle's will. They claim that decisions of the court of appeals made since the will was drawn have practically changed the law, so that particularity is now required in making bequests. In this case the will falls and the estate will be distributed according to law, the creditors getting enough to satisfy their claims and the Tilden relatives getting fortunes.

Secretary Manning at the Capital.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 12.—The limited express from New York, which arrived here at 9 p. m. Tuesday night, brought Secretary and Mrs. Manning, Secretary Bayard, and Secretary Whitney to the city. A delegation of treasury officials were at the depot to meet Mr. Manning and exchange greetings. The secretary stated that he had experienced no discomfort in traveling and was feeling well.

Owes the County a Heavy Balance.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 13.—The experts, Messrs. Allen and Fieener, reported on the investigation of County Treasurer Hollingsworth's books Tuesday afternoon, and find that he owes the county a balance of $76,897 The final report created a great sensation.

A DRINKING MAN.

We N V not a drinking man;
His habit E Z grows
To an X S do what he can
Naught can X L its woes.

'Tis very R D finds to stop
Though oft he will S A;
Then fail and C K whiskey shop
His tortures to L A.

His pocket always M T fs,
And C D are his clothes;
He can't attend to N E "biz"
Red doth R A his nose.

Drink holds him in its I R N grip;
Soon deep he gets in sin;
Sure in the N D down will slip,
Filled with decay within.

Though of no use he often takes
H U of cloves to quell
His breath and then in D D makes
Those C Q know who smell.

His friends all have an I C way
When for their A D goes,
They can't X Q's his vile display
And P T not his woes.

In K C has a wife to slay
Her heart will A K lot;
The debts he O Z makes her pay
And tears her II will blot.

S K P can't his doom aright;
Sick ere old A G lies;
The snakes he C Z tries to fight
And without P C dies.
—H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

THE OLD STORY.

'Twas on the beach he met her,
And they oft sat hand in hand
Upon the cool piazza,
As they listened to the band.

He told her that he loved her,
Praised her hair, her cheeks and eyes,
And she listened, blushing redly,
And she answered him with sighs.

Then they parted. In the city
Now he meets the maiden sweet,
But she does not recognize him
As she sweeps along the street.

'Tis the same with most flirtations
That occur beside the sea:
She was an under housemaid,
And a dry goods clerk was he.
—Boston Courier.

A BOSTON LYRIC.

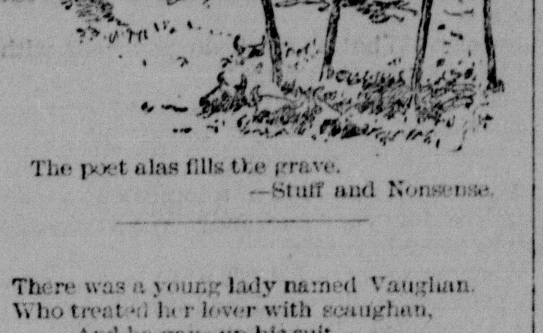
A little mole is growing, John,
Just hear beneath my chin;
It gives me so much trouble, John,
I'm growing pale and thin.

Another one is coming, John,
Just here beside my ear,
And I shall be disfigured, John,
For life I sadly fear.

And so I want to ask you, John,
Will e'er your love grow cold;
Oh! tell me now, my darling John,
Will you love me when I'm moled?
—Boston Courier.

Justifiable Homicide.

This poet supposed if he gave
His works to an Indian brave,
The red man would melt
With the joy that he felt.



The poet alas fills the grave.
—Stuff and Nonsense.

There was a young lady named Vaughan,
Who treated her lover with scaughan,
And he gave up his suit
When her father's big buit
Shot him hastily forth on the laughan

New Way to Fight a Strike.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—Detroit has a large German population that is worried as it never was before. A strike in one of the breweries spread and became a lock-out, and now not a brewery in the city is running. No beer is being delivered except a few kegs by proprietors or their sons, and none will be shipped here from other cities on account of an agreement of the National Brewer association to the effect that in case of labor troubles no beer will be shipped to that city until the troubles are over.

Disston & Sons at Work Again

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The arbitration board of the strikers at Disston & Sons, at Tacony, has accepted the proposition of the firm to settle the dispute by means of an investigation of the wage lists paid in other steel works in the country. The striking employes returned to work and every department of the works is now being operated.

Indiana Crttle Quarantine.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—Governor Gray Wednesday morning issued a proclamation calling attention to the fact that the proclamation establishing a cattle quarantine against the state of Illinois on account of the existence of pleuro-pneumonia at Chicago and elsewhere, is still in full effect and will be strictly enforced.

Will Move to Chicago.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 13.—At the meeting of the American Christian conference, after the election of D. A. Long, of Ohio, president; J. S. Summerbell, of New Jersey, secretary, and other officers, it was resolved to move the Publishing association from Dayton, Ohio, to Chicago.

You Who Lead Sedentary Lives will find great relief from constipation, headache and nervousness, by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is a simple, harmless vegetable compound, sure to relieve you. Persons of sedentary habits often suffer with kidney affections. If they mantain the strength of the digestive organs and improve the quality of the blood by taking the Regulator, it would restore the kidneys to health and vigor.

ISAAC MEANS,

STILL ON DECK.

At the Old Stand, where you will find

HARD COAL SOFT

Salt, Lime.

DRY WOOD

Etc., which he sells as LOW AS THE LOWEST, and of

FIRST QUALITY

GIVE ME A CALL.

ISAAC MEANS.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

New Goods

—AT—

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER'S.

NEW CARPETS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW PRINTS
NEW GINGHAMS
NEW SILKS
NEW VELVETS
and PLUSHE

New Goods Every Day

—AT—

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

JOB PRINTING

THE TELEGRAPH HAS A COMPLETE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, STEAM PRESSES, A GREAT VARIETY OF TYPE AND FACILITIES WHICH FEW OFFICES POSSESS FOR DOING GOOD WORK ON SHORT NOTICE.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS FOR
LETTER HEADS,
BILLL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
ENVELOPES,
CIRCULARS,
HAND BILLS,
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
PROGRAMS
AND INDEED EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	7:02,	A. M
Pacific Express	10:52,	"
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05,	P. M
Leaves	2:20,	"
Denver Passenger	3:10,	A. M
Freight*	8:57,	P. M
Freight	7:47,	A. M
Freight	1:43,	P. M

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger	7:42,	P. M
Pacific Express	3:42,	"
Marshalltown Passenger leaves	12:45,	"
Denver Passenger	2:05,	A. M
Freight* (except Monday)	5:48,	"
Freight	12:25,	P. M
Freight	3:10,	"
Freight	5:40,	"

Freights carrying passengers.
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.
H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger†	11:04	A. M
Passenger†	3:20	"
New Passenger†	5:57,	P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	2:15	P. M
Passenger†	12:37	A. M
New Passenger,	6:16	A. M

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent
*Daily except Sunday.
Daily except Monday

AT SPOTTSYLVANIA.

INTERESTING EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF GEN. BUTTERFIELD.

A Quiet March in the Night—A Single Shot From the Enemy—The "Long Roll"—A Surprise and a Capture—The Losses of One Brigade.

Gen. F. W. Butterfield had a very complete and interesting diary of the operations of a portion of Gen. Hancock's corps (the Second) in that memorable campaign under Gen. Grant toward Richmond. It is a faithful record, written down every day—sometimes after a desperate battle, while yet on the bloody field; sometimes after long and weary marches. It is a record of almost one continuous, bloody battle of fifty-one days' duration, the corps being under the enemy's fire every day of the fifty-one excepting two.

Following we give extracts which are of thrilling interest:

May 11.—The two armies have been growling at each other all day, the lines being only seventy-five or eighty yards apart, but concealed in thick, second growth timber. I received orders from Gen. Hancock to place a six-gun battery in position, on the front line of battle. I selected a dense growth of small pines, where we could work without being observed by the enemy. Got the battery intrenched and dragged the guns in by hand. Sharpshooters busy all along the line, with heavy cannonading on our right.

May 12.—At 12 o'clock last night we left our position and marched around to the extreme left. After dumping our knapsacks and everything that would make the least noise, we quietly and slowly marched through thick woods, brush and weeds until an order came along the line in a low tone to "halt; make no noise; be as quiet as possible." The corps numbered then nearly, if not quite, 30,000 men, and so quiet were they during the march that one would scarcely have thought that there was more than one regiment in motion. Every soldier knew that there was fun ahead for the morning, and that to make the fun more interesting it was absolutely necessary to keep perfectly still, in order to give us the advantage, and we always liked to have the advantage in a fight where our lives were at stake, and we all knew they would be in a few hours.

Gen. Carroll commanded the First brigade of the Third division of the Second corps. As soon as our men were brought to a halt, and just as Gen. Carroll and staff had dismounted, Gen. Hancock and staff rode up, and they, too, dismounted. Our men were all in position. The moon had gone down and the stars were shining brightly. All put in the time as best they could waiting for the signal at break of day. Some tried to sleep, some were cracking jokes, and others discussing the situation; but all spoke in a voice scarcely above a whisper.

AT THE DAWN OF DAY.

When the first streak of light appeared in the eastern horizon Gen. Hancock, who was wide awake as to what was about to transpire, asked one of his staff officers for the time. On being told that it was 3:45, he told Gen. Carroll that he better have his men fall in, and at the same time sent word to other commanders to do the same. Our horses stood ready, having stood saddled all night. We mounted and Gen. Carroll, in rather a stentorian voice, forgetting himself for the moment, called out to his men: "Fall in!" Gen. Hancock spoke up quickly and said: "Please don't inform the enemy that we are coming, Gen. Carroll." Soon the men were in line, and the order was given to move forward as slowly and silently as possible.

The lines of skirmishers were fifteen paces in front of us. Slowly, steadily, but firmly, we moved on, each soldier carrying eighty rounds of ammunition. Occasionally an officer could be heard to ejaculate in a low but emphatic voice: "Steady there, boys; not so fast; keep quiet." Finally the suspense is broken, a single shot is fired. The enemy's outpost has discovered one of our skirmishers through the gray morning light, and has fired at him and retreated in hot haste. Our skirmish line halts for a moment. Our first line of battle comes up with and joins them. Another and another shot is fired, and then the line of battle is ordered to move forward double quick. Then several of the enemy's outposts are gobbled in; great confusion is heard in our immediate front; the "long roll" is being beaten; the bugle is sounding "to arms!" in the enemy's camp.

OVER THE LINE OF BREASTWORKS.

But it is too late. The boys in blue have been ordered to charge with fixed bayonets. Over the first line of breastworks they scrambled, and are in the midst of the enemy's camp; they are right among their tents. The surprise is most complete. Some of the enemy are only half dressed; some not that, but the whole camp, some 7,000 in all, are prisoners of war, including Gen. Johnston, one of Gen. Early's division commanders. Many resisted capture, only to be bayoneted or shot. Several batteries of artillery also fell into our hands.

I met Gen. Johnston as he was passing over his own fortifications on his way to our rear a prisoner and he asked me whose troops these were. I told him they were Gen. Hancock's, and he said: "It was the most gallant charge I ever saw." I replied: "Yes, it was rather a gallant affair."

Gen. Carroll's brigade took two stands of colors—glory enough for one day. The enemy, much chagrined at the inglorious surprise in this quarter, soon came upon us in great force; but we held our position all day. It was right here, in our front, that trees, which were about a foot in diameter, were completely cut down by musket balls. Such was the terrible fire from the enemy.

May 13—We laid on the battle ground all night. I had charge of the skirmish line, and at 7 o'clock this morning I received orders to move slowly forward, supported by Gen. Carroll. We drove the enemy several hundred yards, capturing several stands of colors and two pieces of artillery. Gen. Carroll was wounded—elbow broken.

Carroll's brigade has lost in this campaign—since May 3, or only ten days—1,245 men and officers. Yesterday's and to-day's fighting is called the battle of Spottsylvania.—Kansas City Journal.

An Optical Delusion.

In The Zeitschrift fur Meteorologie Professor J. Hann combats the opinion, not uncommon among tourists in the mountains, that a thunderstorm may be observed below the standpoint of the spectator. Professor Hann thinks that this can only happen on the summit of very high mountains, as careful investigation on the Alps have convinced him that the height above the earth of the lowest stratum of clouds in a thunderstorm is never less than 4,200 feet, while generally it is more than 7,500 feet. The apparent play of lightning beneath the spectator is simply due to an optical delusion.—Boston Transcript.

Jottings From Life.

Bridget (who has been sent to crack some nuts in preparation for Mrs. Blank's little dinner party to be held during the evening, enters with a few badly cracked upon a plate)—An', indade, Missus Blank, Oi'll lose me place befor' Oi break me tathe a-crackin' any more of thim nuts. Me jaw's all lame now, as it is, so it is.

AN INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

Husband—What were you and old Mrs. Smith talking so earnestly about? Wife—Oh, nothing in particular; simply one thing and another. Husband—I see. She talked about one thing and you talked about another.

MORE LIKELY TO FIT.

Fat old lady (in dry goods store)—I will look at your dress goods. Clerk—Yes, ma'am. Something in double width?

A PLEASURE IN STORE FOR HIM.

She (at a musicale)—Are you an admirer of Beethoven, Mr. Hobson? He—Well—er—yes. I admire his music very much, but I have never met Beethoven himself.

NOT TO BE DESPISED.

Boston hostess (to young man visiting from the west)—We Boston people, Mr. Breezy, are laughed at a good deal for being so partial to beans, but we don't mind it. Western young man (gallantly)—No, indeed, I wouldn't if I were you, Mrs. Waldo. Beans are a very valuable product. Father, who knows as much about such matters as anybody in southern Illinois, says they are even better than corn to fatten hogs with.—Life.

So "M Quad" Says.

They tell a story in Washington on Congressman Laird, of Nebraska. He is one of the members who can, but does not, keep his own carriage. He patronizes the street cars. On the line on which he rode most frequently one of the panels was ornamented with the legend "Go to Moses," the name of a dealer in furniture, etc., at Washington. This sign annoyed Laird for some unaccountable reason. The annoyance ripened into irritation and the irritation into intolerableness. He took his revenge by having his confidential clerk rent the space directly beneath the sign in each car. Then he had an artist print in his own space, "And be D——d." This brought the other advertiser down on the company, and the company came down on Laird. But he had them both and continued to sit on them until, by a compromise, the objectionable sign was remodeled.

WHY HE WANTED SO MANY.

Customer—Will you please show me your engagement rings? I would like to get about a dozen.

Jeweler—What on earth do you want with a dozen engagement rings?

Customer—I am a West Point cadet——

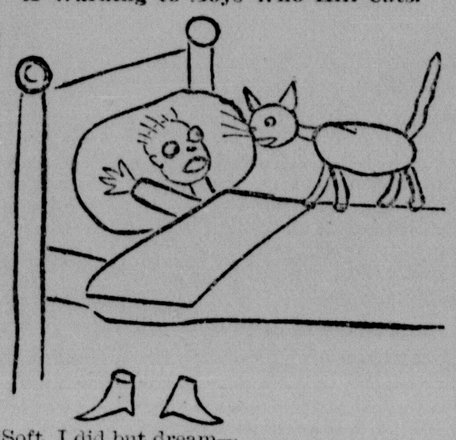
Jeweler—Ah, certainly. Excuse me.

HARMONY.

A guest—What kind of a tombstone would you like for your husband? We have some handsome red granite.

Weeping widow—I don't want a red one. My poor husband was a blonde and red would not harmonize with his complexion.—Detroit Free Press.

A Warning to Boys Who Kill Cats.



"Soft, I did but dream—
Oh, coward conscience, how dost thou affect me!"—Richard III, Act V.—Texas Siftings.

Olive Branches.

Johnny has been in the habit of calling on the groceryman and being supplied with specked apples from the barrel, which, although not very salable, are appreciated by his boyish appetite. Last week his yellow head came up to the counter and he inquired: "Dot any spect apples?" "No, Johnny; the apples are all gone." "Dot any spect oranges?" "No, not to-day." His face was downcast, his spirit sad, his mouth watering. A new idea came into his little mind, and his face brightened as he asked: "Dot any spect cakes?" The cake was at once produced.—Wilmington Home Weekly.

JOHNNY'S AMBITION.

"Do you go to school, Johnny?" inquired a lady. "Yes'm." "And do you study hard?" "Yes'm." "I suppose you want to be a great man when you grow up?" "Yes'm." "And what do you think you'll be?" "I know what I'm goin' to be." "What is it, Johnny? Tell me." "I'm goin' to be the man that wears the big fur hat and throws the stick around in front of the band."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A little girl who is just at the age when her table manners are beginning to be looked after, called out at supper one night recently: "Give me some cake." "How do you ask?" said mamma, correctively. "Please give me some cake," returned the little miss, and added, unabashed: "I didn't forget. I was saving it up."—Springfield Republican.

No Use.

Backwoods school teacher (to boy)—How far have you gone?

Boy—Ain't never been very fur, 'bout ten mile frum home, I reckon.

Teacher—I mean how far have you advanced in your book?

Boy—Over ter this here pictur.

Teacher—W'y, that's where the first lesson begins. You can't spell, can you?

Boy—Ken spell dog an' dam', but I ain't no great shakes on bird an' hossfly.

Teacher—You little rascal, you must not talk that way. Did your father ever hear you talk that way?

Boy—Nome.

Teacher—Then I'm glad that there's some one whom you respect.

Boy—No use'n talkin' that way befo' dad, fur he's deef. Ef er hoss wuster fling dad he couldn't hear hise'f hit the ground.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Groundless Fears.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries seem to think that because there are a few anarchists in Chicago that the country is going to come unglued, and that the streets will become impassable with gore.

This style of editor reminds us very much of that old lady whose teeth were undergoing repairs at the hands of a dentist, and who groaned dreadfully.

"Do I hurt you much, madam?" he asked.

"Oh, no," she replied; "but I do so love to groan."—Texas Siftings.

FOUND IN THE EDITOR'S DRAWER.

Quaint Anecdotes Cleverly Told—Ghosts Who Never Cuss.

The question to Lethe Sayles, when she was upon the witness stand, as to whether or not she believed in ghosts, in one of Miss Murfree's stories, reminds me of a dialogue I once heard between a lawyer and a witness in Independence, Jefferson county, Mo. One of the "James gang," as the band of robbers were called, who for a few years previous to that time, 1881, had committed numerous crimes in that portion of the state, was on trial for participation in what was known as the "Glendale train robbery." Mrs. ——, a witness for the state, testified that on the night before the robbery occurred she saw the prisoner and heard him talking to her husband about the proposed robbery. Upon her cross-examination the following dialogue took place:

Q.—Now, Mrs. ——, tell us again how you happened to see the prisoner upon the evening in question.

A. He come to the house 'long in the fust part of the evenin', an' asked me where was my old man. I said out-doors someers, an' he went out to find him. Bime-by I 'lowed I'd better see if he'd found him; an' when I got out-doors I heerd voices in the corn patch, an' I went along kinder still like, an' looked through the fence. I was a couple o' fence corners from 'em. 'Twas light as day, 'most.

Q.—You saw them distinctly?

A.—Yaas.

Q.—Well, Mrs. ——, I want to know if you believe in ghosts—in spooks?

A.—Waal, I don' know as it's any o' your business what I believe.

"You must answer the question," said the judge,

A.—Waal, then, I do. I've seen 'em.

Q.—Your house is said to be haunted, isn't it?

A.—Yaas.

Q.—And ghosts have been seen walking about outside by yourself and your family?

A.—Yaas.

Q.—I thought so. Now can you swear that it wasn't ghosts that you saw and heard out in the corn field that evening?

A.—Yaas, I can.

Q.—Well, how do you know?

A.—Cause they war a-cussin. I've seen an' heerd ghosts, but never ghosts as cuss.

The Oldest Name in the World.

"Curious, isn't it, that we should all meet in this way, all three going to different places, and all three belonging to different countries?"

It was curious, undoubtedly. The three hungry guests who were doing full justice to the good cheer of the Black Lion were a Londoner on his summer holiday, a Scotchman from the mouth of the Clyde and an American tourist from New England taking a hasty run to Europe and back. They had encountered one another in front of the snug little wayside inn, at a point where several roads met, and had agreed to dine together in honor of the coincidence.

The dinner lasted a good while, for all three had walked far that morning. But nothing can last forever, except a law suit or a serial which is paid by the sheet, and at length our heroes showed signs of having had enough.

"Well," said the American, casting a glance through the open window at the westering sun, "I don't know how *you* feel, gentlemen, but it seems to *me* that it's just about time to be starting again."

"And before we go," suggested the Englishman, "let's toss up for who shall pay for the dinner."

"Aweel," remarked the canny Scot, "I'm thinkin' the best way wad be for each man to pay his ain share."

"No; I'll tell you how we'll do it," interposed the Yankee. "We haven't told each other our names yet, so whichever of us has got the oldest name shall go free, and the other two shall halve the score between 'em."

"Done!" cried his two companions with one voice; and the Englishman, thrusting his hand into his pocket, produced, with a confident smile, a card inscribed "Richard Eve."

"My name's as old as humanity itself, anyhow," said he.

"Ay; but before Eve there was *Adam*, ye ken," observed the gentleman from Clydesdale, with a dry chuckle, as he displayed the name of "Adam McTaggart." "Can ye beat *that*, freend?" added he, turning to the New Englander.

"Seems to me I can," replied the unmoved Yankee, "for my name's the oldest in the world."

And so it was; for the card that he threw upon the table—at which the two others gazed with a stare of blank bewilderment that gradually broadened into a hearty laugh—bore the name of "*Mr. B. Ginning.*"—David Ker.

What Santa Claus Heard and Saw.

For hundreds of years I have been busy carrying Christmas gifts to millions of homes, and as I have waited for tired mothers to go to bed so I could fill the childrens stockings I have heard many a story of trouble and worry, and wash day seems to cause more trouble than any other day. I think it's because the soap isn't right. I've laughed all over at some soap I've seen in kitchens when I've been getting warm. To make mothers happy I've invented a NEW soap for laundry and kitchen and it's good and cheap. I've named it SANTA CLAUS, N. K. Fairbank & Co. of Chicago, Ill. make it for me and all good grocers sell it—if yours don't, write Fairbank & Co. & tell them. Won't you try it for the sake of your OLD FRIEND,

Santa Claus

NOW LIVERY

Is the time to buy your

HARD COAL | COAL | HARD COAL

But before you buy, see the

"OLD LEE"

WILKSBARRE.

—Sold only by—

H. STREET.

TELEPHONE 61.

PARIS

STEAM LAUNDRY!

226 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Brothers, Proprietors.

Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention, at home prices, express free.

A. C. & E. F. Benjamin

Steam Boat Excursions!

W. E. SHEFFIELD

Is now ready with his

STEAM YACHT

To accommodate Excursion Parties. Orders and any information as to prices sent through the post office to Grand Detour, or Dixon, will receive prompt attention.

W. E. SHEFFIELD

STOVES

Stove Repairs, Stove Pipe and Elbows, Drums for heating Chambers; the best Smoke Stack in the market, and, in fact, everything in the stove line first-class and cheap, at my shop, near bridge.

CHAS: ANDRDS.

NOW LIVERY

— AND —

FEED STABLE

East Main Street.

The finest assortment of HORSES AND CARRIAGES in the city.

Boarding A Specialty

Our feed stable is large and commodious, and CHARGES REASONABLE.

MRS. S. PECK, Proprietress.

J. N. HILLS, Manager.

7901f

Flour AND Feed Store

Having purchased from Jon E. Moyer his stock of Flour and Feed, I am now prepared to furnish all kinds of

FLOUR AND FEED

ALSO LIME,

BAILED HAY

AND OIL MEAL

Prices Reasonable.

PLEASE GIVE ME A CALL.

JOHN A. DEETER.

Ask your retailer for the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of Imitations.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

Made in Button, Congress & Lace. *Best Calf Skin.* Unexcelled in *Durability, Comfort and Appearance.* A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.

J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

This shoe stands higher in the estimation of *Wearers* than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

CLARK, ANDERSON & McKENNEY,

Ornamental Painters.

House, Sign and Carriage a specialty. Office over S. Rosenthal's Store.

GIVE US A CALL.